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PORTLAND	LEAVE	SAN FRANCISCO	ARRIVE
TONIGHT	At 10 A. M.	Columbia	Feb 9
Idaho	Feb 4	State	Feb 9
Oregon	Friday	Feb 13	
Willamette	Feb 13		
Montana	Feb 21		
Columbia	Feb 23		

Connect at Ashland with Steamer for Yreka.
Subject to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION
Steamer connecting with Atlantic Express from Portland daily at 8:30 P. M.
Express arrives at Portland daily at 8:10 A. M.
Through Passenger Trains run daily connecting at Junction and Huntington for all points East.

Sleeping Cars—Pullman Palace Drawing-room Cars between Portland and St. Paul daily.
Through Trains leave East Portland at 8:30 A. M. 10 P. M. daily
Sleepers run through to St. Paul daily without change

COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
Arrive at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.

Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
7 AM			7 AM		7 AM
5 PM			5 PM		

CASCADE DIVISION, EAST SIDE.
PORTLAND and WEST SIDE.
(O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn)
West Side trains leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. (connecting with East Side trains)
Dalles (via Lebanon Junction) leave Portland on Monday, Wednesday and Friday
WEST SIDE.
PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE
(O. & C. R. R. to Whites),
leave at 8 A. M. Returning, leave Airlie at 6 A. M.
Connects on Narrow-Gauge Division with mail forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East Division, respectively.
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AILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS).
East Side Division
PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.
Mail Train.

DEPART	ARRIVE
7:30 A. M. Ashland	4:45 P. M.
8:30 P. M. Portland	4:45 P. M.
Albany Express Train	
4:00 P. M. Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
4:45 P. M. Albany	10:05 A. M.

Sleeping Cars between Portland and Ashland.
Returning leaves Ashland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Ferry makes connection with all trains on the East Side Division from foot of F St.

West Side Division
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

DEPART	ARRIVE
9:00 A. M. Corvallis	4:00 P. M.
8:00 A. M. Portland	5:00 P. M.
Express Train.	
5:00 P. M. McMinnville	9:00 P. M.
5:45 A. M. Portland	8:30 A. M.

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Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder,
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Seminal Weakness,
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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 25 NO. 7723. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1885. FOUR-PAGE EDITION.

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KHARTOUM CAPTURED

El Mahdi's Forces Occupy the Town by Treachery.

GEN GORDON'S FATE UNKNOWN

The Advance Relief Party Reach the Place but are Driven Back by the Rebels—London Will Hear with Excitement

LONDON, Feb 5—10 A. M.—Intelligence has just been received here that Khartoum has been captured by the Arabian rebels. The whereabouts of Gen Gordon are unknown. He is probably a prisoner in the hands of the victors.

The *Daily Chronicle* says a telegram was received at the war office last night from Gen Wolseley, announcing the fall of Khartoum.

Gen Wolseley telegraphs that when Col Wilson, who went from Metemneh to Khartoum, reached the latter place he found it in the hands of rebels. He returned to Metemneh under a heavy fire from banks of the river.

The *Daily Telegraph*, on official authority confirms the report of the fall of Khartoum. It says the rebels secured the city by treachery.

ASSERTED BY THE PAPERS

Morning papers issue extra editions, in which they continue to affirm the fall of Khartoum, but the war office as yet has given out no official intelligence in regard thereto, and refuses to state the character of the dispatches received from General Wolseley, or to declare whether the report is true. The report that Khartoum had been taken by rebels reached Korti by messengers from Gubat, but it is said no official dispatch from Colonel Wilson confirming the report has been received by General Wolseley. It is possible Colonel Wilson has been unable to reach Khartoum, owing to the heavy fire of the enemy and his return gave rise to the report that Khartoum had been captured. At this hour no official confirmation of the report has been published, and so far it rests wholly on statements contained in the *Chronicle* and *Telegraph*.

CONFIRMED BY THE WAR OFFICE

The war office has issued the following: "Telegrams from Wolseley announce that the fall of Khartoum took place on January 26. He says that Colonel Wilson arrived at Khartoum January 28, and was greatly surprised to find that the enemy were in possession of that place. He immediately started on his return down the river, and proceeded under a heavy fire from the rebels. When some miles below the Shubluka cataract Colonel Wilson's steamers were wrecked, but the small his whole party managed to reach an island safely, where they now are secure. A steamer has gone to bring them back to the British camp near Metemneh. Wolseley says he has no information regarding the fate of Gordon, and does not know whether he is dead or alive."

LONDON INTENSELY EXCITED

The dispatch from General Wolseley states that General Stewart is doing well. All the British wounded have been brought back to the Gakdul wells.

There is no longer any doubt that El Mahdi holds possession of Khartoum. Some hopes are entertained that General Gordon may be still holding out in the citadel of the town. Meanwhile the excitement in London and everywhere throughout the British isles, where the news is known, is rising to fever heat. Clubs and public resorts of every description are thronged with crowds of people eager to catch the last syllable of intelligence from the distant Egyptian desert. Through Fleet street and the Strand it is almost impossible to make one's way so crowded are these thoroughfares with throngs of curious and excited citizens. Most people take a gloomy view of the position of the British troops in the Soudan. The jubilant gladness which has characterized England in regard to Egypt ever since the welcome news of Stewart's successful arrival in the neighborhood of Metemneh was received is now changed to dread.

THE POLITICAL EFFECT

It is too early to estimate the influence of the news on the political situation. The war office is besieged with an army of officers, tendering their services for active duty in the Soudan. Numerous telegrams are being received from officers throughout the country, asking assignments to rescue the expedition, should the government conclude to take such action. The capture of Khartoum has created grave fears, especially in army circles, for the safety of General Stewart and his army. A number of military officers of repute even expressed the opinion that unless reinforcements are hurried forward to Korti the fall of Khartoum may lead to a disaster to the forces under Wolseley and General Earle. A cabinet council has been summoned to meet at once. Gladstone is fearfully disturbed by the news, and some people say he will resign.

The news of the downfall of Khartoum has created grave apprehension in regard to the whole Egyptian problem among members of the cabinet. Gladstone and Earl Granville started for London as soon as the news reached them. A cabinet council will be held this evening. Military authorities are of the opinion that Gordon sent the greatest part of his troops down the Nile to meet Stewart's forces, and so depleted the garrison in the town and citadel of Khartoum that an attack by the enemy from Omdurman was rendered much easier. The greatest activity prevails at the war department. Many officials remained on duty all last night.

THE PLACE LOST BY TREACHERY

Natives report that El Mahdi has 60,000 men in the vicinity of Khartoum, and he introduced a number of his emissaries into the city. These emissaries mingled freely with native troops under Gordon, and by bribes, threats and working on their religious feelings induced them to mutiny. Seven thousand of the garrison deserted to the rebels, leaving Gordon only 2,000 faithful soldiers. With this small force he attempted to hold the city against El Mahdi's great army, but after seven fighting, in which large numbers of rebels were killed, he was compelled to surrender.

When Sir Charles Wilson reached Khartoum he found that El Mahdi's forces occupied both the town and the citadel. He tried to land and ascertain the fate of Gordon, but this step he found impossible. The enemy's guns were turned upon him in full force and he was therefore compelled to turn his back upon the fallen city and return to Gubat without finding out whether Gordon is dead or alive.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED

Wolseley telegraphed that he does not consider the British position at Gubat in any immediate danger.

Col Wilson had three steamers, two of which were wrecked in the Nile exactly half way between Khartoum and Metemneh. The third steamer, bearing Col Wortley and party, came on and brought the news to the British camp near Metemneh.

On the stock exchange to-day Egyptian stocks dropped from 1 to 2 per cent, on account of the disaster in the Soudan. Sales were pressed.

The excitement attending the reception of the news of the fall of Khartoum is increasing. A constant stream of anxious inquirers, including Sir William Vernon Harcourt, George Otto Trevelyan and other ministers, is pouring into the war office. People throughout the provinces are also greatly excited. At Aldershot the news was received with mingled feelings of sorrow and indignation. A great sensation was caused in Irish garrisons in Dublin when the report was received.

It is interested that the fall of Khartoum will not check the advance of Gen Wolseley, who says many troops will probably march across the desert at once and besiege Khartoum at the earliest possible moment.

THE NEWS CARRIED BY MESSENGERS

The first news of the fall of Khartoum received by General Wolseley was brought by a messenger, who left the island where Colonel Wilson is stranded, and came on foot to Gubat. Two messengers were dispatched to Korti on Abu Tiran Gakdul. They reached their destination, news of Khartoum's fall not being then known in the desert. Intelligence of the disaster, however has since spread far and wide, and some tribes that had hitherto professed friendship for England have declared for El Mahdi.

The Arabs still hold Metemneh. The garrison there received the news of the fall of Khartoum with repeated salvos of artillery.

When Colonel Wilson's flotilla approached Khartoum it was compelled to run the gauntlet of a heavy fire from both banks. The rebels had four Krupp guns on the river banks at Halfajeh to bombard the steamers. When the British force reached Omdurman numbers of rebels continued the fusilade and things looked worse when it was discovered that the enemy was in possession of the island of Tuti, just outside the city.

The English still pushed ahead, but were disappointed to find that the garrison commenced firing upon them. No flags were flying from public buildings, and the town appeared in undisputed possession of the enemy. The populace seemed gutted. Finding it impossible to land, in the face of the overwhelming numbers of the rebels, the British were obliged to retire.

Rumors concerning the fate of General Gordon are many and varied, but all agree that El Mahdi captured Khartoum by treachery. The most reliable reports point to one Faraz Pasha as the traitor. It is said that he being left in charge of the ramparts opened the gates January 26 and admitted the enemy. Some rumors state that El Mahdi, together with a few Europeans, is cooped up in a church. Others say General Gordon was seen wearing El Mahdi's uniform. The majority agree, however, that General Gordon was killed.

WAR OFFICE COUNCIL

The council at the war office this evening decided to advise the dispatch of 3000 troops to Suakem immediately. General Stephenson telegraphs that 5000 men will be needed to clear the road to Berber, as news of the fall of Khartoum will induce central tribes to join Osman Digma. Stephenson also advises that the present strength of the troops in upper and lower Egypt be maintained, and reinforcements drawn from England and India. Wolseley has renewed his demand for an expedition to Suakem of 3000 men, under General Graves.

Cabinet ministers held an informal meeting to-night, but took no definite action. Nothing will be decided in till the cabinet council to-morrow.

It is reported General Wolseley commenced an advance from Korti to-day for the relief of the troops near Metemneh, and that he sent orders to General Earle to hasten his advance against Berber, in order to assist the relief of Metemneh. The objective point of all of General Wolseley's movements now is Metemneh.

Press messages from the Soudan are greatly retarded. Several newspapers have made application to the war office for permits to communicate instructions to correspondents, but have all received the reply that General Wolseley has sole authority in the matter.

Liberal and conservative papers generally assert that the sole responsibility for the fall of Khartoum rests with the ministry, who refused to allow the relief expedition to start in time. The conservatives intend to raise the question of confidence in the ministry as soon as parliament reassembles.

EARLIER ORDERS

It is stated that Commander Cameron, the African traveler, has offered to start immediately for the Soudan, to assist the British in the campaign against the rebels.

Orders have been sent to Portsmouth haven to begin fitting troop ships.

Orders have been dispatched to Woolwich immediately to prepare to send a month's rations and 8000 men for the Khartoum expedition.

It is considered that Indian, and even Turkish co-operation is imperative at the present juncture.

Sir Henry Gordon, brother of "Chinese Gordon," says he is of the opinion that El Mahdi's regulars, who submitted to Gordon in December, mutined and betrayed the garrison. Gordon's great fault was in placing too much confidence in men. Unless the mutineers murdered him in the first step of their rebellion he has no fears for the general's safety, which will be simply a matter of money.

RUMORS OF A MASSACRE

CAIRO, Feb 5—Rumors have reached here that 2000 men were massacred at Khartoum. News of the disaster cast a gloom over the entire European colony of Egypt. The English garrison now consists of 1200 men at Alexandria, 800 at Cairo, and 150 marines at Suez. There are no forces at Port Said, excepting the gunboat. The armed war Monarch at Alexandria.

CAIRO, Feb 5—General Gordon's defense of Khartoum ended on the anniversary of his fifty-second birthday. Military opinion at Cairo is that the whole force of the British army should be directed toward the capture of Berber, where 10,000 reinforcements from England or India should land at Suakem to insure retreat in case it is unable to chastise the rebels.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR

MASSOWAH, Feb 5—Abdel Kader, sheik of the Beni-Amer tribe, has arrived here with excellent news from the besieged garrisons in the interior. He says the convoy of grain sent to Kassala will enable the garrison to hold out a long time. Abdel Kader hopes, with the assistance of the government, to keep the road to Kassala permanently open. The Hadendowas, who have been lockading it, have gone to reinforce Osman Digma. It is reported from Chinra, on the Settit river, that the garrison had a successful sortie upon the Takroori tribe, under Sheik Saleh, aided by three Abyssinian chiefs and their followers. A great battle was fought in the Gallabat country with a large force of Baggara rebels, defeated from Sennaar. After a severe struggle the Baggaras were utterly routed, losing 6000 men and four emirs, one of whom was nephew of El Mahdi.

PRESS COMMENT

The *Pall Mall Gazette* this evening referring to the Khartoum calamity, says: "Nobody can accuse our gallant troops of losing a single moment in their fierce race against time in hastening to rescue the garrison of Khartoum. The responsibility rests solely with the ministers who refused to allow the Nile expedition to start, in spite of warnings and entreaties, until too late. The vote of parliament in favor of an appropriation of £300,000 for the relief of General Gordon was deferred until August 5. Even then, if the expedition had been sanctioned forthwith, a precious week would have been gained, but it was not sanctioned until August 12, when the government finally resolved that it must relieve General Gordon. That period of hesitation sacrificed Khartoum. Islam is now victorious in revolt, and the fall of Khartoum will permeate the arch of the world, and unless the ministry display boldness and wariness equal to their former shilly-shallying, a catastrophe worse than that of Khartoum will follow. England dare not fly before the eastern foe. It would mean war and mutiny from one end of Asia to the other. She must reinforce her garrisons everywhere, including India, and even, if it shall be necessary, call for volunteers to do the work. General Earl must advance rapidly to Berber and Metemneh. The Suakem garrison must be reinforced, and the road to Berber cleared. Every nerve must be strained to prove that the Khartoum disaster has stiffened the resolution to hold England's flag aloft in the face of every foe. Our task is not to flinch, but to prepare for eventualities and relieve Metemneh by water. We have failed to save Gordon. We have now to save Stewart."

THE NEWS AT PARIS

PARIS, Feb 5—News of the Khartoum disaster created an immense sensation in this city. Lord Lyons, British ambassador, had a long interview with the prime minister during the day.

THE STORY OF COLONEL STEWART'S DEATH

LONDON, Feb 5—The government has ordered a further large shipment of stores for Egypt. Advices from Korti state that the body of Colonel Stewart, steamer reports, has left Khartoum on the steamer Abbass with Stewart, two European consuls, Hassam Bey, twelve Greeks and several natives. Two other steamers accompanied them to Berber, which they shelled. Four Nuggers accompanied the expedition to Abu Hamed, when the Abbass proceeded alone. She struck on a rock two feet under water near the island Wadjega and the whole party then landed on the island. Stewart's ambassador returned to the steamer, spiked the guns, threw the ammunition overboard and returned to the wreck. The entire party were received with the exception of Stewart, who had a small revolver. The natives described on the right bank of the river, shouting "Give us peace and greet Suleiman Pasha sent a messenger inviting Stewart to his house. The whole party then crossed the river. Suleiman then took Stewart, the consuls, and Hassam Bey to the house of a blind man named Emir Fakin, to drink coffee. While inside the house Suleiman came out and motioned to the natives, who formed two parties, armed with swords and spears. One party entered the house and killed Stewart and the two consuls. Hassam Bey escaped wounded and was afterward taken to Berber. The second party attacked the rest of Stewart's people, among whom was the narrator of this story, who swam to an island and hid until dark. He was afterward taken a prisoner to Berber. Stewart had landed provisions and stores from the steamer, which had made four trips to the island. Many of his party were drowned in trying to escape. The bodies of Stewart and others were thrown into the river. Suleiman's followers divided all the money they could find and sent other spoils in boats to Berber, where two artillerymen, two sailors and three natives, survivors of the massacre, still remain.

KHORTOUM OCCUPIED BY ITALIANS

CAIRO, Feb 5. The occupation of Beilul, near Assab, by Italians some days ago was forcibly made. The Egyptian governor of the place protested, but without avail. The Egyptian garrison was forced to withdraw. The Khedive has notified the porte of Italian occupation.

EUROPEAN POLITICS

JOHN BRIGHT'S VIEWS COMBATED

LONDON, Feb 5—The *Morning Post* combats the position taken by John Bright on the question of British imperial federation. The *Post* urges a close knitting of Canada with England, to insure protection of England's increasing commerce in the China seas against possible encroachments by France and Russia. Continuing, the paper says: "England has no territory in the Pacific region, and aspires to none. The completion of the Canadian Pacific railway will provide England with a new route to Hong Kong, occupying but little over a month, sixteen days less than the Suez canal route. The new route would enable England to land troops in China at least ten days in advance of troops starting at the same time from Marseilles, or Russian troops from Odessa, in the event of the Suez canal falling into hostile hands. Canada might even send 20,000 or 30,000 men, which she could easily spare in an emergency, in twenty-five days. All depends upon the cultivation of good feeling between Canada and England."

AN AGREEMENT REACHED

PARIS, Feb 5—Pirmez, on behalf of King Leopold, and Premier Ferry, on behalf of France, today signed a treaty respecting the boundary of territory of France and the International association. The boundary takes the following course: Firstly, the river Tchilanango; secondly, the line separating the basin of the Tchilanango from the basin of the Congo; thirdly, the river Congo from Manyanga fourthly, a meredian line from Stanley pool, fifthly, the Congo as far as a point to be determined between the equator and one degree north latitude, comprising the basin of the Ikoma, which is in French possession. France also recognizes the international association in a convention similar to those signed by the powers that have already recognized the association. Premier Ferry has promised to continue good offices with Portugal, to facilitate the agreement.

PLAIN TALK TO RUSSIA

LONDON, Feb 5—The *Times* says: "Russia's advance in Afghanistan can be explained only by some ulterior and unanswered motive, distinctly hostile both to Afghanistan and England. Any excuse on the ground of doubt as to the limit of the frontier is rendered impossible by Russia's refusal legally to investigate and settle the frontier question without delay. Herat belongs to Ameer, and timely recognition of this will avert risks which Russia can scarcely afford to run."

ITALY'S SHARE OF THE SPOILS

ROME, Feb 5—It is stated in diplomatic circles that in consequence of Turkey's opposition to the cession of Massowah to Italy, England and Italy have agreed that the latter country shall participate in the formation of a regular government in Soudan. It is expected Italy will occupy Massowah and Suakim.

CONVENTION BETWEEN SPAIN AND ENGLAND

MADRID, Feb 4—In the chamber of deputies yesterday Echnyer, minister of foreign affairs, read a bill granting England the favored nation clause, in return for her concessions in relation to duties on wines. The agreement remains in force until 1887.

GLADSTONE.

LONDON, Feb 6—Gladstone arrived at London yesterday. His health is good.

ENGLAND

MRS TUDLEY'S ANTECEDENTS

LONDON, Feb 5—A lady with whom Mrs Dudley formerly lived at Barnet, says in 1879 Mrs Dudley at first declared she was a married woman and her husband a Frenchman. It was speedily known, according to the landlady's story, that a child shortly afterwards born was illegitimate, and the father was a clergyman. Mrs Dudley declared the clergyman had enclosed his purpose by placing laudanum in a cup of tea which she drank. Mrs Dudley was devoted to her child, which she christened Lucille Marguerite. While the child lived the mother behaved with propriety. She was remarkable for her untruthfulness and contempt for human life, she devotedly nursed the landlady through a serious illness. Mrs Dudley once played in pantomime at Manchester, taking the part of a mermaid.

ROSSA'S WRONGS

PARIS, Feb 5—Rochefort, in an editorial, pictures Rossa resting in prison for a whole month, with his hands and feet tied with cords which cut into his flesh, and with a chain around his body which was riveted to the prison wall. This chain, Rochefort says, was so short that Rossa was not able to stand up. Sometimes Rossa was allowed to go without food forty-eight hours, and when the jailers supposed he had famished long enough they brought food piping hot and placed it just out of his reach. Rochefort was told this story by Rossa himself.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING

DUBLIN, Feb 5.—At a meeting of the Irish National league here yesterday Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P., addressed the meeting. He said when the proper time arrived Parnell would make an appeal to the people to pay Irish members of parliament for their services, and that the result would astonish the world. O'Connor made no reference to recent explosions in London, or to the shooting of Rossa.

AFTER THE DYNAMITERS

LONDON, Feb 5—Bismarck, through Sir Edward Malet, British ambassador at Berlin, has made overtures to Earl Granville, Irish Secretary, to join the agreement already entered into by Germany and Russia for extradition of dynamiters. The proposal has been reported to the cabinet.

CANADA

NEW LIFE'S STORY STORY

MONTREAL, Feb 5—A detective of this city recently returned from a trip to the southern states. On the homeward journey he stopped at New York. He says that on two consecutive evenings he attended a secret meeting of the dynamiters in Chamberstreet, dressed in green. The pass-word, "Ireland and Freedom," opened to him the doors of the hall, which was under ground. Over 150 persons were present. Only the chairman and other officers were masked, but each speaker, as he arose, put on a mask. The first evening was spent in making speeches, all tending to celebrate the grand victory won in London. On the following evening the dynamiters explained their plots regarding Canada. Among those present the detective recognized well known resident of this city. It was his object to send dispatches to Canada to notify the detective discovered the meeting place of the plotters, in an old saloon a few miles from Montreal. Although only three delegates were sent to this city the confederates already number over fifty. At recent meeting they decided to send three of the brotherhood to Ottawa, with the avowed purpose of blowing up the left wing of the parliament house.

MITCHELL TO SPAR AT TORONTO

TORONTO, Feb 5—It is definitely decided that a sparring match between Scholes and Mitchell will take place at the Adelaide street rink, the 20 inst., under the auspices of the lieutenant-governor and the Toronto fencing club.

A STARTLING RUMOR

OTTAWA, Feb 5—It is rumored in the lobbies to night that the governor-general has received a dispatch from the colonial office of the shooting of Lord Dufferin in India. There is great uneasiness and anxiety everywhere.

FRANCE

THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

PARIS, Feb 5—The chamber of deputies today refused to endorse and consider Tony Revillon's motion for 25,000,000 francs for distribution among the towns of France, owing to the dearth of employment. The motion was referred to a committee.

Lundborg's Perfume, Eloria.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Dudley Talks about O'Donovan Rossa.

THE DYNAMITERS BADLY SCARED

A Journalist Becomes Chief of all the Stone Throwers—Great Fire in New York City—An Alarming Discovery

NEW YORK, Feb 5—The *Sun* this morning publishes an interview with Mrs Dudley, who said: "That infernal Rossa money that was the groundwork of everything and that was what rendered him so dreadfully unsuspicious. Why, it was almost laughable. A child would have had more caution. To think that a man in his position should not have suspected anything. Well, I promised him many times I had plenty of it, and asked him what was going on. He said that the recent doings in London were satisfactory, but all the talk that was made public there about the dynamiters was intended to throw people off the track. The next buildings to be blown up were the Sandhurst, military college, the Carlton club, the Woolwich arsenal and the Bank of England. The idea in blowing up the Carlton club was to get at members of parliament, who meet there in large numbers. After that, when things had quieted down a little, another attempt would be made on the house of parliament, when parliament was in session. This was enough to show me that what I was going to do was right, because you know it would not have been fair for me to condemn the man merely on what I had read. I don't believe he sends over any money though—not a bit, but he does harm in another way. People in America have gone crazy about him and have made him twice as much as he really is. He is an attractive fellow and a good talker, and the class of people with whom he works have deified him and worship him. His advocates, in an off hand, unsubstantial manner showing people up, and the real workers, is insulted by him, do the work, and as he is the mover in the thing it was right he should suffer. In order to make the thing look real, we had a good deal of wrangling about giving the money, and Rossa entered into it all. I wanted a receipt from him guaranteeing the money should be used to blow up people and such work, or I was willing to put money into the hands of a third person, in trust until the work should be finished, but oh, dear, no! No one but himself must handle the money. Finally he agreed that he would give me a receipt, and when I met him on the day I shot him I had it already written out. It stated, in a general way, that the money would be used for buying dynamite, exploding buildings and for helping the cause in general. My original intention was to get him to sign before I shot him, and thus have proof of his wickedness over his own signature, but I didn't find it convenient to do this, and so shot him right away."

"Yes," she said, "never one knows all about me. I've had four husbands, and I am a widow and single all at once. I am a maniac and a patriot and a monomaniac and a crank. My husband was in the army and so was my grandfather. I have become very interesting, but I won't say who or what I am, for why I kill Rossa, or whether any of my friends or relatives were ever killed by dynamite explosions."

ANOTHER INTERVIEW

NEW YORK, Feb 5—To-day, on being interviewed, Mrs Dudley said: "Rossa is a doomed man. The sooner he gets well the sooner he'll be ready for a second shot. Lots of people are willing to fire it. Joe and Joyce are the men henceforth. I would have shot him with a British bulldog, only I considered he was not worth using an English weapon on. Had I used a British pistol I'd have killed him sure. If he'd not satisfied I'll challenge him to meet me, anywhere, and he can see then whether I'm a good shot or not. I didn't try to kill him. One thing is certain, if he doesn't stop that newspaper and dynamite talk of his there will be a contract for an undertaker to give him and all of his associates coffins."

THE DYNAMITERS SCARED

NEW YORK, Feb 4—A vague dread possesses the dynamiters lest O'Donovan's enemies may undertake to complete the work begun by Mrs Dudley. They will not admit this, yet it is known that they have applied to the police authorities for an extra police guard. It has been decided that Rossa shall no longer travel alone. He will be henceforth continually attended by a posse of four men, who will be heavily armed, and his house will be guarded by his friends, who will ostensibly board with him.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE QUESTION OF INLAND TRANSPORTATION

NEW YORK, Feb 5—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce to-day the question of inland transportation was referred to by Cornelius N. Bliss, who moved reconsideration of a motion adopted at a previous meeting, which recommended a change in the method of collecting customs in the interior. He thought that in the passage of the resolution the chamber had stultified itself.

Jackson S. Schultz, in speaking on the question, said he thought it probable they would hear something about their own custom house within a week or two. "When our committee was in session, said Mr Schultz, I asked for an explanation of the manner in which goods were brought into the country, and a little fellow said: 'I will explain.' I take a sample under my arm, and get different merchants to ask them for a price. When I get one I cable to Lyons, and the goods are sent on.'"

Mr Bliss—"How is it these foreign agents go home after five years in this country and buy a castle on the Rhine?"

Schultz

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1885.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

The following is Mr Pla[illegible] in the valid certain contracts, which passed the house on Wednesday

[illegible]

This bill came up in the senate yesterday (Thursday) for first reading A motion to suspend the rules and read the bill a second time was lost, two-thirds not voting aye but the vote only lacked two of the necessary two-thirds, and it will certainly pass at all stages upon the regular order

While it is bill will not repeal the usury law or the mortgage law, the effect of it will be to eliminate many of the objections that have been urged against both. It will certainly contribute to greater freedom in commercial transactions.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

The report of the Oregon school for deaf mutes for two years ending May 1, 1885, together with a supplementary report of the half term ending December 31, 1884, contains not only an exhibit of the work of the school for the time named, but also an earnest plea for the means to do more and better work The total number of pupils has been thirty-four, with an average attendance of 25½. The annual cost per each pupil has been $161 15 This illustrates the extreme economy of the management, as well as the limited facilities of the school The superintendent frankly admits that "we have not furnished the facilities for doing for these children what the better appointed institutions are doing." The school has been in progress for nine years, "not without results, as the seventy-five deaf mutes whose names are on our rolls would no doubt gladly testify," and yet it is not safely through the experimental stage." The superintendent asks "If by our works we have proven our right to be, have we not also proven our duty to be something more efficient than we are" If the school is to exist at all, it ought to have facilities for furnishing thorough instruction, as good as can be provided for the pupils if they were sent to the larger and more completely equipped institution of a neighboring state. There should be no delay in the adoption of a permanent policy for the instruction of the not less than fifty deaf mutes of school age now in the state. It is not creditable to the state that one of the buildings occupied by this school should be lined with cloth and paper and always in danger from fire" Neither is it creditable that the institution of the state should be dependent upon private charity for even a part of its support.

If the state proposes as its settled policy to establish institutions of its own for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind, there should be no further delay in passing from the experimental stage and laying foundations that will be adequate not only for the present needs but for the future The necessities of the future should not be measured by the enforced economies of the past.

The dilatoriness and inefficiency of all [illegible] Egyptian campaign have never been made more plain than by the news THE OREGONIAN publishes this morning of the fall of Khartoum. By the capture of this city and probable murder of General Gordon the object of General Wolseley's expedition has been rendered nugatory and that commander will have need of all his military tact to keep from a similar fate. The capture of Khartoum, which is a city of 10,000 inhabitants and the capital of Upper Egypt, was accomplished by the treachery of Gordon's native allies, and it is not at all improbable that their example may at any time be followed by the Arabs who now profess friendship with and mingle freely among the British troops of Wolseley and Stewart. The latter generals has yet to storm the stronghold of Metemmeh, and judging by the manner in which the Arabs fight when they do the attacking, this will be no child's task The eyes of the civilized world are now turned towards Egypt, and events of the next few weeks will be anxiously looked for

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The way the coal barons of Pennsylvania combine to keep up prices is illustrated by the agreement they have just made for the present year to mine 34,000,000 tons of coal allowing 6 per cent to the Pennsylvania railroad company, which does not take part in the agreement. As that company mined over 1,000,000 tons in 1884 and will easily produce even more product by 1885 the actual production will approach nearer 36,000,000 tons Of this 1,000,000 tons of coal are natural rates to meet the competition of bituminous coal. In 1884 all the companies mined 24,000,000 tons, closing with large stocks on hand. In 1883 31,000,000, in 1882 27,000,000 tons in 1881, with the enormous product of that year, the companies kept their men idle 103 days, or one-third of the entire working time In other words the combination has resulted in a constant expansion of facilities and a chronic state of half-time or two-thirds time for the men, a system at war with every economic and moral consideration, tending constantly to drive the companies to bankruptcy and their employees back to barbarism, misery and vice

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A man who served as a soldier in the Confederate army settled afterwards in Montgomery county, Pa., and became a good citizen The governor recently enrolled his name to the state militia as a notary public Republicanism [illegible] thereupon raised the cry that he was disloyal, and insisted that the republican senate ought to reject his commission by the democratic governor The Philadelphia *Press*, a leading Blaine organ, vigorously protested against the anti-republican spirit, saying that the war is over, and the question of citizenship with all its privileges, is settled It remarks that in other parts of the country insisting that the south shall have its representation in congress does not confess that the south is only coming the west and [illegible] what we preach The conditions are [illegible] remedies is that unless there is some better reason against the motion than the fact that the war is over against the motion the soldier stars can be settled by the election of one Grand Army [illegible] banning the first to vote in this locality

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The disturbance caused by the presence of the anarchists in Pittsburg is probably not so great as the dispatches would indicate The presence of a few such men of purses or influence in some of the leaders in the labor movement in large society, may possess a certain [illegible] awe, but it is probable much active [illegible] be entertained when it comes to a great labor [illegible] nature to keep a use this feeling The world is heroes of the foreign anarchists meet with little [illegible] among Anglo-Saxon workingmen and [illegible] which they [illegible] begin their work of reorganization, as they term it The people of Pittsburg have done [illegible] wisely, and the president of any further attempts in that city will receive such [illegible] defiance of their lawful rights for [illegible] of the body politic

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Governor Sprague of Washington territory was [illegible] by the New York *Times* as one of the [illegible] in the territory in favor of the removal of the land grants to the Northern Pacific railroad, but he denies that convention was in any [illegible] in their declaration on the question [illegible] comes for delegate was [illegible] resulting in the election of Mr Wallace

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While every one is denouncing the late [illegible] years, it is well not to forget that England is reaping [illegible] her acts from a sowing she made centuries ago and has carefully cultivated ever since,

THE EVILS OF DYNAMITE.

In a calm look upon the terrible mass of the dynamite in London, the Boston *Post* says "The world cries out [illegible] against the atrocious, the unreasonable rebels against [illegible] they would reduce Order to chaos in their [illegible] But the world should not forget the plain principles of justice While with the *Post*, "we condemn the dynamiters who trample under foot the laws of God and man," we should "ask all who have power to speak to urge justice on the strong as well as forbearance on the weak" Beyond this our course as a nation is not so clear, unless it is discovered that the dynamite came from this country, which is inherently improbable, or that the plot was and here, or the funds procured here. That we should use all possible means to prevent. But whether it is practicable or even wise, if practicable, to undertake to prohibit the preaching of murder by such papers as the *United Irishman*, is much less clear The New York *Sun*, speaking of Senator Edmunds' bill against the dynamiters, says that an endeavor to muzzle the utterance, however foolish and malignant, of an Irish-American's implacable hatred of England or to avert his forwarding money to be used in mad, detestable, suicidal ways against his ancient enemy, would involve legislation of a kind explicitly forbidden by our constitution, and which the American people would not brook for an hour "

Our government originated in resistance to the unlawful tyranny of England, and it was established on freedom of speech and press. Freedom has its perils, but as Macaulay has said, the most effective cure for them is freedom.

On this point the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the only paper in London, which rather belittled the significance of the recent "Scare," makes the following sensible suggestions "It is not only unenjoined, but very foolish to go screaming about the American government. If O'Donvan Rossa were hanged to-morrow, and it were made a criminal offence to appeal for subscriptions for the skirmishing fund what would it help us Never was there a greater mistake than to imagine that the suppressing of papers and the selecting of platforms is an effective method of waging war against the dynamiards. There is no villainous and ribald platform allowed to exist in Prussia, yet it is the merest chance that saved the emperor at Niederwald No demoralized and seditious press exists in Russia, but yet the nihilists blew up the czar Suppose every country enters into a league against the dynamiards, what will that avail when everyone can make dynamite in his own back parlor" All we can do is to keep our heads cool, remforce the police, sharpen the wits of the detective force, punish the aiders and abettors of assassins sharply, and discriminate between men who seek to kill men merely and those endeavoring to bring about social and political reforms by legal agitation"

The suggestion of the *Pall Mall Gazette* of an Anglo-American alliance will not be received with enthusiasm on this side of the water. No doubt the scheme would meet with approval in England, as that nation has succeeded in acquiring the country of nearly every continental power and feels the need of a healthy country like our own as an ally Italy at present seems inclined to assist British plans in Egypt, but in the event of any decisive step being taken on the continent it would find little use for Arab plunder or Egyptian soil If this sudden desire for an alliance with the United States sprang from purely unselfish motives, it might be treated with the attention then deserved. In the face of past events, however, it will strike the average citizen that the *Gazette* is actuated solely by self-interest. When this country was in sore need England had no offers to make. Now that the "right little isle" is itself in apparent danger, and a European coalition threatens its schemes of Oriental aggrandizement, the backing of America is ardently desired It is not to-day the *Gazette* will be gratified. It is the prevalent feeling among Americans that England's interests are best served by a concentration of its philanthropic schemes on its own island. All attempts it has made in other countries have proven more or less disastrous from the days of Henry II Egypt may have to be dropped and India likewise but the only alliance England can expect from this country is that alliance which springs from a common bond of brotherhood in the English speaking race, wherever they are It is an alliance of the people of America with those of England, but not with the plundering, schemes of the English government.

A significant change may be observed by investigation of the New York *Tribune* almanac for 1885 In the list of Mississippi counties the good old name of Monroe has now disappeared, and that of Webster appears in its place Sumpter county was formed by the republican legislature of 1870, and named after the great anti-slavery senator It remained so until some time before the elections in 1880 and the last one, when the Bourbons re-entered themselves on the New England plantation by substituting therefor the name of his distinguished predecessor, probably in grateful recognition of the latter's compromise on the slavery question

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Every week of the new year has left fresh signs in the eastern states of reviving trade The resumption of work at a million New York, a furnace in Ohio, or a factory in Rhode Island attracts scarcely passing notice but when each day furnishes such announcement of this nature the aggregate effect must soon be felt in all business centers Since the first of January it is estimated that over 80,000 men have returned to their former employments, after periods of idleness ranging from a few weeks to six months. While the average wages are somewhat lower the purchasing power of the workingmen is not curtailed because of the reduced price of food and clothes. By the starting up of these factories and the employment of thousands of men the die money which was piled up in the banks will gradually find its way back into active use, carrying with it the benefits of profitably employed capital The process, as the Albany *Journal* says, will necessarily be slow At once merchants and manufacturers will become impatient at the almost imperceptible advance Yet after each extension it will be seen that the tide will reach a point a little higher For many weeks no boom is to be expected The rise will be exceedingly gradual. There will be frequent setbacks, still the present outlook and the tendency of the main tide for months to come will are to mistake its forward side of better times.

When the committee on the legislative session was referred the petition of the Portland and Willamette Valley Railroad for the Portland levee was sitting on the case at Salem, the attorney of the managers of the scheme was employed to go in person to the make-up and legal expenses of the committee. He was asked who constituted the board of directors, who was its president, who its secretary, who its responsible stockholders. He couldn't tell, and the committee was obliged to postpone its action It is well to remember that corporations have no power except through its officers that directors cannot be elected until half the stock is subscribed, and that an incorporation has no legal function except to attend to getting subscriptions of stock and certifying the fact election of directors Is the Portland and Willamette Valley Railroad Company, that wants the Portland levee, an entity or a myth

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Possibly some of the members of the legislature may not deem the bill to help out the state agricultural society at all important, yet the state may as well make a moderate contribution to that object We trust there will be no opposition to it from Multnomah county Let it not be said that these things which other parts of the state may want are opposed by Multnomah We want and must have a good understanding between the city of Portland and all parts of the state.

The British have won another victory in Egypt. At an expenditure of nearly one hundred lives the Arabs were defeated near Kassala, and 500 of them dead left on the field. A few more victories of this kind, the near approach of the hot season, and the lack of adequate supplies for their troops, and the British campaign in Egypt will have become one of the most disastrous of the last twenty years

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Van Wyck offered the following resolution, which was agreed to

Resolved, That the secretary of the interior inform the senate what amounts were due the United States December 31, 1882, from the Union Pacific railroad, also what amounts have become due from that date until December 31, 1884, according to the rule laid down in the decision lately made between the United States and said road in the court of claims, also which of said annual settlement was made February 1, 1885, as provided in the Thurman act.

At 2 P. M. the senate resumed the bill for the redemption of trade dollars and suspension of the coinage of standard dollars. Upon this Bowen took the floor

Bowen favored the trade dollar feature, but opposed suspension of silver coinage

Fayard followed, advocating a directly opposite views on both questions. Adjourned.

House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Belmont, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution requesting the president to furnish copies of all communications, which have been received respecting the Congo conference, except any copies of the text of the commission or power sent by the government to each of the three American plenipotentiaries or agents, to be immediately transmitted to the house adopted.

Tabor from the committee on foreign affairs reported back the resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to report what, if any, regulations and instructions relating to the rights of Chinese to enter the United States have been issued by the treasury department since July 5, 1884, under what law such regulations had been issued and if any instructions have been issued that United States consular officers in any case the certificate referred to by the act of 1884, adopted.

The house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill Pelton acting on the appropriation for Sandy bay, Massachusetts, the committee rose.

Holman, from the committee on appropriations, reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill, referred to the committee of the whole.

Recess until 10 to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES

WASHINGTON, Feb 5.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill reported to the house to-day recommends an appropriation of $21,913,701, which is $1,068,168 less than the estimates, and $272,902 less than the appropriation for the present fiscal year The bill reduces the salaries of 150 special examiners in the pension bureau provided for at the last session from $1600 to $1400 annually, on recommendation of the interior department. It also provides that the president shall discontinue the appointment and services of officers at ports of entry where for two successive years last past the revenues collected are less than the salaries and expenses of the office. The president may, however, appoint deputy collectors for such ports, who shall be compensated by fees, not exceeding $1500 The offices of superintendent of foreign mails is abolished, and supervision of the foreign mail service is placed with the second assistant postmaster general. The compensation of special agents of the internal revenue service is limited to $6 a day, except the chief, who is to receive $5 a day. The bill further provides that judges of the court of claims at a pre-scribe a system of fees similar to that in United States circuit courts, and shall enforce their collection against litigants unsuccessful in cause of action in the court.

LOANS OR LEASE TO THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The president to-day transmitted to the house a communication from the secretary of state, relative to the Japanese government's offer to donate a valuable piece of land at Tokio to the United States, in fee simple, for legation purposes In his message of transmittal the president says "I earnestly recommend that the executive may be immediately authorized to accept the gift in the name of the United States, and to tender his imperial Japanese majesty's government suitable expression of this government's thanks for the generosity which prompted the presentation of so desirable a site of ground. This step cannot be but favorable to the United States in every honorable way, while disinterested motives of a friendly foreign government deserves from the United States proper and just recognition

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb 5.—At a meeting of the river and harbor committee to-day it was decided to report amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill, eliminating the item which proposed to make Capt. Eads consulting engineer for the Mississippi river commission, and place him in charge of improvements of Galveston harbor The amendments will reduce the appropriation proposed for Galveston harbor from $750,000 to $500,000, and will provide that no part of this sum shall be expended until the harbor commission provided for in the bill examine the harbor and make a report to the secretary of war

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Republican senators met in caucus after adjournment of the senate this afternoon, and discussed for an hour the condition of the business session. It was decided to continue discussion of the anti-river and harbor bill for the present A proposition by Ingalls to amend the rules of the senate so that legislative amendments germane to the subject matter of appropriation bills may be made thereto was referred to, but no decision was reached No other action was taken

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DEADY, J.

U. S. vs. J. P. Teichert and H. T. Rackner—Information filed for smuggling; plea of guilty entered by each respectively.

U. S. vs. Tom Orton—Information filed for exposing of liquor to infants; fine $100

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SMITH, J.

THURSDAY, Feb. 5, 1885

State of Oregon vs. M. Loos—Time to plead extended until to-morrow.

J. C. Hutchins vs. W. T. and Jen Kay—Copy of answer and status for original

Charles M. Patterson vs. [illegible] Nicholas—Dismissed

COUNTY COURT.

Estate of Wm Linderman—Final account examined and approved.

Estate of John Douglas—Same

Estate of Richard Henschoch—Order of publication of notice of hearing on final account.

THE STYLE OF GOVERNMENT

PORTLAND, Feb. 5, 1885.

To the Editor of the Oregonian.

In 1787 the framers of the federal government decided [illegible] that it should be designated as a "national government," for reasons undoubtedly best known to themselves and even now after the "battle of muskets and roar of cannon had made [illegible] a fourteenth and fifteenth amendment, the supreme court of the United States (which no doubt knows as much about the matter as "General Hooker") [illegible] from Oregon City would be likely to [illegible] declares (Mr Wallace, say that "we must see in those amendments [illegible] with any purpose to change the [illegible] tures of the general system" Therefore system of government remains [illegible] plugged, and there is no [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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THE LADIES WHO ORDERED DAT[illegible] from [illegible] & [illegible] are informed that the [illegible] at the [illegible] Store, [illegible] and [illegible] will be [illegible] and [illegible] at [illegible] prices. [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] NOTICE is hereby given that [illegible] will [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] Jan. [illegible]

EXECUTRIX NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that [illegible] has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of [illegible] deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me at the office of [illegible] with the proper vouchers within six months from the date hereof. Dated this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1885. [illegible]

NOTICE—HOLLAND & CO. [illegible] hereby notify all persons indebted to the late firm of Holland & Co. that [illegible] must be settled at once, and that [illegible] will be found at the store of Holland & Co. on Second street between Yamhill and Taylor, where all persons having claims against said firm will present them for payment. HOLLAND & CO.

NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the city of Portland under the firm name of Hayes & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be conducted by the undersigned, who will collect all accounts due and pay all outstanding indebtedness of the late firm. [illegible] will continue the business at the old stand, No. 100 Front street, Portland, Or. Jan. 1, 1885. [illegible]

All outstanding debts not divided to become the late firm of Pope & Reddick will be collected by Jorge Pope who shall continue to pay the same. W. S. REDDICK

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the city of Portland under the firm of Hayes & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be conducted by the undersigned, who will collect all accounts due and pay all outstanding indebtedness of the late firm. [illegible] will continue at the old stand, No. 100 Front street, Portland, Or. Jan. 1, 1885. [illegible]

FINANCIAL

LOANS TO LOAN—$ [illegible] to loan on [illegible] of L. A. WOOD Odd Fellows building.

$25,000 OR $50,000 TO LOAN FOR [illegible] years. For [illegible] Metropolitan Savings Bank.

$300—HALF INTEREST PROFITABLE business. Address [illegible] Oregonian office.

$800 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST in well established business paying handsome profits. Knowledge of electric lighting preferred. Investigation solicited. Address [illegible] Oregonian office.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT on collateral of any kind. Notes discounted. [illegible]

THE LARGEST INTEREST FOR MONEY to be obtained on first class mortgages may be had by calling at my office with perfect security. Persons having money in bank producing no interest would do well to call on me. A. J. WEBB, corner 1st and Washington sts., First floor.

THE SILVER-TOOTH SAW.

NATHAN & BOWEN SAN FRANCISCO AND Portland. Portland Office and Salesroom 105 and 107 Front st., Portland, Or. We have manufactured the greater part of this class of machinery now in use on the Coast and our long experience and valuable patents enable us to fully supply the wants of millmen.

WHITE MACHINERY & ENGINE BOILERS, ETC.

NATHAN & BOWEN SAN FRANCISCO AND Portland. Portland Office and Salesroom 105 and 107 Front st., Portland, Or. We have manufactured the greater part of this class of machinery now in use on the Coast and our long experience and valuable patents enable us to fully supply the wants of millmen.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. S. MASON LATE OF MCGRAPP & MASON and for a number of years a commercial traveler for H. Abraham) wholesale commission merchant, Nos. [illegible] and 56 First st., Portland, Or.

O'CONNOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden seeds, fine foreign and domestic fruits, etc. [illegible] Commercial st., Portland, Or.

ABE LEVY COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer and dealer in tropical and domestic dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates, etc. [illegible] 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon produce solicited.

COHN & BRO., 170 FRONT STREET, [illegible] and country produce a specialty.

CUTTON & BESSE SHIP CHANDLERY AND [illegible] 104 N. Front st. Portland, Or.

ELLEN & LEVIN, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and [illegible] Portland, Or.

E. LATTIN GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, [illegible] Front street.

OLUR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Salvador Line [illegible] Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST, commission agents for general and dairy produce, 111 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

NELSON CHURCH & CO. SHIPPING AND COMmission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, feed, grain bags, etc. N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

RUSSELL & CO. 128 AND 130 FRONT STREET, manufacturers of Threshers, Horse Powers, Saws and Portable Steam and Water Engines.

FANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

AS. H. DODD & CO. SOLE AGENTS BECKMAN & Gower and Reaper Canton Plow, Thresher, Hussey, Schintler Wagons, Front, Hirst and Vincent.

API, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, buggies, carriages, portable and stationary engines, saw mills and mill machinery a specialty. rubber and leather belting. [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. B. GLISAN, RESIDENCE, COR. W. EIGHTH and Marshall sts., opposite Library.

A. G. GEIGER—HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 209 Yamhill st., Portland, Or.

M. MAIN, VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office and Fine grass Livery Stable, Fifth and Taylor.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

J. A. LEWIN, WHOLESALE GROCERS, 109 and 111 First st., Portland, Or.

PITT & MACLAY WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 61 and 63 Front st., Portland, Or.

J. HAINES & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 104 Front street, Portland, Or.

SEARING AND FINDINGS

ELIOT BRADLEY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Bradley & Delaney, 109 First st., Washington and 108 Front st., Leather and Findings, Shoe Store Supplies.

MINING MACHINERY

E. LACY MILL, RAILWAY & MINING supplies a specialty. 67 North Front st.

MACHINISTS

NEMAN & WOLFF MACHINISTS, CORNER 3rd Ankeny sts.—Housework doors, railings, brass and machinery of all descriptions, planing and building tools to order.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BENJ. J. COHEN ATTORNEY AT LAW Notary Public, Room 4, Union Block, 2nd st., bet. Morrison & Yamhill, Portland, Or.

SAILS, FLAGS AND TENTS

SMITH'S SAIL, BAG AND TENT MAKERY, 24 North First st., Portland Or.

OILS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

GAY, BUNNE & CO. PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, Varnishes, Brushes, 74 Front st. Portland, Or.

HOCKEY GLASSWARE EMPORIUM.

BELE, CROWELL & CO. IMPORTERS, 8 and 10 Front sts., Portland, Or.

PORTLAND SODA WORKS

THROP & SILVERS—SODA AND MINEral waters, 211 to 215 Oak st., cor. Fifth, Portland, Or.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

H. HAWGOOD, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Office in the Ladd & Tilton Building, 2nd floor, 39 Washington st., Portland, Or.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

J. ROSENBLUM & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS in Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Carpet Bags, Shawl Straps, Etc., 124 Front st., Portland, Or.

SADDLERY

HERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS HARDware, 4 Front st., Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

HENRY & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1850. Portland, Or.

Baechler ELECTROTYPER 150 & 152 WASHINGTON ST. PORTLAND, OR.

Good Glass of Beer go the "Boom" and Ash

[illegible] 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend, sent to this office for a copy. The best medium to reach Eastern people. Mailed from this office to any address in the United States for the price—10 cents per copy.

Dr Henley's Celery [illegible] Nervine [illegible]

The Oregonian.

FOUR-PAGE EDITION.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1885

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY MAIL (POSTAGE PREPAID IN ADVANCE).

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Daily without Sunday, per month	1 00
Daily, per week	25
Daily with Sunday, per year	8 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 00
The Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	20
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	25

The Oregonian in the East.

This paper can be seen at the following places:

[illegible]

Puget Sound—[illegible]

WASHINGTON D. C.—[illegible]

ST. PAUL—[illegible]

BOSTON—[illegible]

NEW YORK—[illegible]

CHICAGO—[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO—[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, FEB. 5, 10 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Thermometer	Wind Direction	Rain fall in Inches	State of Weather
Portland	0.01	16	N.	00	Cloudy
Olympia	30.11	0.1	N. W.	00	Cloudy
Roseburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Bluff	30.1	1	00	00	Clear
San Francisco	0.1	2	S.	00	Cloudy
Flagstaff	30.11	0.1	N. W.	00	Clear

Maximum thermometer, 20; minimum, 16.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Sand Point on the Northern Pacific yesterday to arrive to-day: A. F. Mason, W. Reichenbach and family, S. S. Lowenberg and A. N. Pratt.

Passed Mecford last night to arrive here this afternoon: E. Wiselburgh.

BRIEF MENTION.

Clam bake at the First Presbyterian church to-night.

The weather in the Inland Empire continues mild with slight rains in a few places.

The various societies who will participate in St. Patrick's celebration meet this evening.

Charles Butler, aged 20, a resident of Powell's valley, died yesterday of consumption.

The Pacific express arrived at 2.30 yesterday. This morning a team is reported about one hour late.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet at 6 o'clock this morning at their hall to attend, in regalia, the funeral of Rev. P. Macken.

The daily OREGONIAN is twenty-two years old. It leads the northwestern press and is the most potent political influence in the section where lies its largest circulation.—*Astorian.*

Mrs. Kate M. Price was fined $5 yesterday for an assault on Anna Ladd. The assault was the result of a long pending quarrel between the two women, who are neighbors in South Portland.

Mrs. Hattie Jemison has been nominated by the president for the position of postmaster at Vancouver. The friends of the lady in that city and vicinity are legion. The nomination will doubtless be confirmed in a few days.

The special gospel services of this week, held nightly at Pilgrim church, corner Fourteen and E streets, have steadily increased in interest and power. Remaining services of the week, to-night and Saturday night, at 7:30. To-night's topic, "Some Sin outraging Examples."

Two children of a Mr. Funk, living near Meachams, Marion county, wandered from home a few days since, and after being out in the woods for twenty-eight hours, were hauled down by Marion Ingle and his hound; and while standing inside a large fir tree, but little the worse for their adventure.

About the only relics left of the great storm are a few hummocks of snow on the sides, the north and south of the pavilion and these will speedily fade before the warm south wind. Buds are swelling on roses, bushes, and the weather is of the regular old fashioned Oregon style.

U. S. Marshal Kelly during the late glacial period shot a very handsome specimen of wildcat, commonly called the pine marten. I was killed about a mile and a half outside the limits of the city of East Portland. He has had the skin mounted by William Wascher, and it forms a very handsome ornament for his mantel piece.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Sheriff E. D. Hogan of Douglas county is at the Portland.

Father Ansbert Wacher, prelate, of Covalis, is at the Overlook.

Mr. Lee Snipes, the cattle king of eastern Oregon, is in the city.

M. John E. Woods and wife of Dallas are visiting friends in the city.

Rev. A. J. Hanson of Olympia, presiding elder of the M. E. church, is at the Merchants.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Feb. 5.

Supreme court met at 1 P. M., full bench.

D. A. Bichard, appellant, vs. Wm. A. Snider and John R. Peters, respondent; appealed from Umatilla county; argued and submitted.

Court adjourned until 1 P. M. to-morrow.

Dr. Hanle's Celery Beef and Iron is a blood purifier and promoter of digestion.

The [illegible] friends of L. D. Brown will be pleased to learn that he still has a number of the [illegible] Mount Hood [illegible] and can fill orders for [illegible] on short notice. [illegible]

Notice.

The eligible [illegible] are hereby notified that the [illegible] will be held at the [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Feb. 6th, 1885, at 8 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Secretary pro tem.

W. L. [illegible] Publisher of Wood [illegible] Established [illegible] Office: Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible] Terms: $1 per year. Sample copy free. [illegible]

The Pacific Express Company

This company is now prepared to transact a general express business between San Francisco, Portland and all points on Short Line and Northern Pacific railroads, and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage. It operates in its own states at the following stations: Tacoma, Seattle, Whatcom, Sehome, Sumner, Puyallup, Kent, Auburn, Nisqually, Steilacoom, Olympia, Tenino, Centralia, Chehalis, Kalama, Castle Rock, Kelso, Monticello, Rainier, Goble, Scappoose, Portland, Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Junction City, Eugene City, Harrisburg, Brownsville, Shedd's, Halsey, Lebanon, Sweet Home, Scio, Jefferson, Turner, Marion, Aumsville, Stayton, Mehama, Gates, Detroit, Mill City, Idanha, Cascade Locks, Hood River, The Dalles, Celilo, Umatilla, Pendleton, Weston, Walla Walla, Dayton, Waitsburg, Huntsville, Starbuck, Dixie, Pataha, Asotin, Lewiston, Moscow, Pullman, Colfax, Palouse City, Farmington, Spokane Falls, Cheney, Sprague, Ritzville, Connell's, Pasco, Kennewick, Prosser, Mabton, Sunnyside, Grandview, Ellensburg, Thorp, Cle Elum, Roslyn, Gilman, Wallace, Spokane Bridge, Coeur d'Alene, Mullan, Missoula, Hope, Sand Point, Rathdrum, Spirit Lake, Cœur d'Alene City, Wardner, Kellogg, Murray, Wallace

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 6, 1880

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY Feb 5

Winter is apparently well over with the month past week in any location of consequence. This rain has extended the length of the Willamette valley and for two days was general over the eastern section. Stock men are jubilant over the turn the weather is taking and previous reports of large stock losses prove to have been exaggerated the actual loss being no greater than usual during winter season. Farmers also are glad the snow is all brought out of the ground. What rainfall has fallen is just the thing for the soil and crops.

PRODUCE PRICES Prices of staples remain as last quoted Wheat 80@82½ cts oats 40 cts bran $8 per ton shorts $14 chops $16 hides 12@16 cts eggs 15 cts butter 15@20 cts chickens $3@4 per doz ducks $4@5 per doz geese $5@6 per doz turkeys 12½@15 cts potatoes 40 cts onions 1½ cts dried apples 5 cts flour $4 per bbl dried plums 5 cts prunes 5 cts peaches 7½ cts new crop pears 5 cts

APPLES Very little doing with the trade quoted extremes for sound to choice Supplies are very light and the demand limited sales of fair to fancy at 50@75 cts per box

The apple crop supply of wheat in sight in the United States (each side of California and Oregon and Canada January 31 was 42,879,700 bushels and that of corn 413,800 bushels against on the preceding weekly exhibit an aggregate of 43,293,500 bushels wheat and 6,414,500 bushels corn and a year ago an aggregate of 5,300,800 bushels wheat and 11,574,50 bushels corn

FLOUR The Yosemite has filled up for Liverpool and some is going to ship The Mongolia City Castle is about due for similar cargo Flour local trade for January was a good one although several weeks either ruined the best half of the month At present prospects are for local sales but these are working freely Standards quoted $4 others $3 25@3 75 Trade in lower grades is small

The past year has been a very active one among mill furnishers The *Millers Gazette* estimates that during the year 190 British mills have been converted to the roller system at a total cost of about £570 000 It is noticeable fact that during the year the great majority of the large concerns have adopted the roller system so that henceforth the run will be more among the smaller mills

MILLSTUFF—A quiet and steady market has ruled, offerings having decreased as shipment became unremunerative Trade is now wholly of a local character Values are unchanged but rule steady Quote range of jobbing values Bran $14@16 chop $16@20 middlings $20@22 shorts $17@17

OATS—Receipts very free with some going to San Francisco for a market The home mark is not pressed and values show no actual change from last week Among sales were poor at 28 good at 32½c and choice at 35c and these figures represent receiving prices Buyers generally do not exceed 35c and bid but if choice are wanted more must be paid No improvement is looked for and no decline is possible

POTATOES—Large business done, and competition among buyers has resulted in better prices being occasionally paid That market is largely supplied from Oregon other receipts being light Our shippers work earnestly and gauge offerings so as not to excite the markets Deliveries here in past four days have been large and to-day large quantities are seen along the street The outgoing steamer carried heavy shipments We quote Current Chile and Peerless 75@80 and Burbank 80@90 best qualities The poorer sorts are not wanted

ONIONS—Quote 1 c and steady The San Francisco market shows a slight advance and choice are expected to improve

PROVISIONS—A quiet market has ruled Little change showing no decided change Trade is mostly in local or home cured eastern meats being light Lard stock and small movement A good sale is reported for a fraction of current and the market may be said to wear a weak front Hard is quoted but steady we quote local jobbing rates Best uncured hams 16@18c medium 14@15c shoulders 12@13c eastern bacon hams 14@16c Country cured generally 2@3c less Lard quoted 11½@12c for cash in small lots 13½@14c for 1 lb pail of choice and 10@12c for kegs or 40 pound tins

DRIED FRUIT Apples and prunes were the most interesting sharing the movement is with not much interest in other lines Prices of sun dried apples 5c fancy evaporated 7½c prunes 5c peaches 7@8c new crop pears 5c per lb

APPLES Very little doing with the trade quoted extremes for sound to choice Supplies are very light and the demand limited sales of fair to fancy at 50@75 cts per box

VEGETABLES Quote Potatoes 40@50 cts per $1 10 carrot dull at 1 beets 1 50 per sack 1 cabbage 1½c Turnips nominal

BUTTER Local trade continues quiet and the range poor being confined to the finest grades which are in small way fully sustained Fancy dairy is in small way at 25c and choice at 20c Ordinary grades are dull and weak at 15@17½c

POULTRY—Chickens in better demand and receipts rather scanty Ducks and turkeys are also in fair demand Quote Chickens 3 50@4 00 per doz ducks 4 50@5 00 per doz turkeys 12½@15c per lb

EGGS—Arrivals fair Offerings poor Sales at all expections which were in demand Quote 25c

HAY—Market quiet Sales of 1 ton to dock baled and $11@12 per ton Sales of loose at even

HIDES ETC The market rules quiet with no quotable change Good quality dry hides in 14@15c, green 8½@9c, tallow 3c Queen furs and skins Dark beaver $1 75@2 75 black bear summer deerskins 20@25c, do winter 15@20c eastern Oregon summer deerskins 15@20c, do winter 12½@15c, elk skins 8c per lb The following sell by the slim Black bears $5 75 brown do $2 50 dark fisher $5 00@7 00 silver fox $5@8 cross do $2 red do $1 50@2 00 lynx $1 50@2 00 prime dark martens 2 00@3 00 dark mink 10@40c half other $1 50@2 50 wolf $1 50@2 00 wolverine $3 50@4 00

WOOL—The best offer on spot does not exceed 18½c and this is more than we could obtain Holders generally are not pressing sales and the movement is light Local dealers continue to quote 18@20c for choice but the market is weak at the outside The entire market is steady throughout Bulk of choice lots in store is held part with the request and hope that the spring will move more freely Mail advices just to hand indicate a slight increase in the movement in Eastern markets during the past month Reports from the interior continue to come in of the continued dullness in general business and the consequent unsatisfactory condition of the wool trade Manufacturers have purchased but little for future delivery and but few sales of consumers' wool are reported Prices remain unchanged

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Feb 5—Provisions rather firmer Pork higher $1 50 March Lard higher 8c March ribs higher $6 37½ March short ribs $5 90@5 95

Wheat opened lower at 78½ cash but sold up to 83c February opened higher at May opened lower 84½@84¾c

Foreign markets no credit to import wheat

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON Feb Floating cargoes Wheat firm but not active

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Red winter very heavy but white better

Number of cargoes on sale off coast Wheat and maize less than few

London quotations of good cargoes wheat—Chilean firm just shipped or for prompt shipment 35s 6d full white prompt shipment 35s off coast 36s 6d spring prompt shipment 38 California off coast

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL Feb Spot wheat firm maize firmer

Breadstuffs on passage Total continental Wheat 800,000 quarters In United Kingdom for quarters of call and afloat ports Wheat and flour 2 500 000 quarters

Quotations per cental No 1 California 11 11 Sterling No 1 Oregon 11 11

LIVERPOOL Feb 5 P M Spot market firm but not active Quote Chile flour No 1 per cental Oregon 11 11

Cargoes The market is weak but dull The following are the arrivals and sales Chile flour 300 sacks at 11 Advices continue to bring of new interest California wheat crop being in good to prime shipment steel

PARIS MARKETS

PARIS Feb 5 Spot wheat and flour quiet

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

SHIPPING NOTES

The Oregon sailed at 4 A M with 1 81 tons of freight

The Ariel have sailed from Victoria September 1 with last for Portland Mount Hideo December 12 vessels in port 30 in river

Ship Lord Gough 8 Hunter 1 164 launched at this school Church & Co

Bk Ida Belle 1 1 launched at this school Church & Co

Bk Bohemia 1 launched with wheat Balfour Cuthrie & Co

Bk Wm D Scott 1 launched with wheat Balfour Cuthrie & Co

Bk Thos Lowry launched with flour Balfour Guthrie & Co

Bk Chehalem launched with flour Salem Flouring Mills Co

Bk Yosemite launched with flour Capital Flouring Mills

Bk Yosemite 768 launched with flour Portland Flouring Mills

Bk Dovedale 839 loading grain Cæsar & Co

Ger bk Flora 976 finished with wheat Cæsar & Co

Brbk Yarra Yarra 124 finished with wheat Balfour Guthrie & Co

Brbk Khyardineshir 125 loading grain Olsen Church & Co

Am bk L Southard Hulbert 1098 loading wheat Olsen Church & Co

Brbk Renfrewshire 898 to load grain Olsen Church & Co

Brbk Sovereign 11 loading wheat Balfour Guthrie & Co agents

Am ship J B Brown 155 to load wheat Olsen Church & Co

Brbk Markham 1 loading wheat Balfour Guthrie & Co agents

Am ship J B Brown 155 to load wheat Olsen Church & Co

Brbk Cumbrian 1063 iron disengaged Cæsar & Co

Brbk Tynemouth 899 iron disengaged Balfour Guthrie & Co

Brbk Perthshire 996 finishing to load A W Bergerson

Am ship Cheseborough 1507 sailed Dec 1 for Falmouth with wheat Portland loaded discharged and is now repairing Balfour Guthrie & Co

Am ship Mount Washington 1297 wood for sale Taylor Young & Co

Bkt Vesuvius 411 loading lumber for Tientsin W S M L & M Co

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE WAY BILL

Vessels on the way to Columbia River and where from with sailing date if known and registered tonnage

Dec Br sh Mont Gomery Castle 1 Antwerp 1600 tons

Bk Strathmond 973 Callao

Nov Brbk Ardmond 334 Honolulu

Dec Brbk Kenilworth 698 Japan

Brbk Hesperus Monarch Yokohama

Sept Bk Rainier 1000 Greenock

Oct Corbkt Traffic 1 Liverpool

Nov Brbk Hadlow 765 Liverpool

Nov Brbk Bowhill 765 Liverpool

Nov Am sh Tillie E Starbuck 1076 New York

Br sh Taylor 1 do charters

Br bk Eglinton 1 Hong Kong or Japan

Brbk Earl of Dalhousie Callao

Brbk Tim Nichol 1 do Penang

Brbk Conqueror Chile or Sydney

Jan Br sh Chimborazo San Pedro

Br bk Bothwell Liverpool via Valparaiso

Br sh Bothwell Callao

Br bk Middlesex Liverpool via Valparaiso

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Feb Sailed Steamer Oregon for Portland Ship Hesperus for Cork Bk Berkeley for Port Gamble

Feb Arrived Bark Caroline Sehmidt from Callao Brig Mary A Chase from Port Gamble Schr Mary Dodge from Port Gamble

Feb Arrived Steamer Oregon from Portland Sailed Steamer Idaho for Victoria Bk Berkeley for Port Gamble

Feb Arrived Steamer Idaho from Victoria Sailed Steamer Oregon for Portland

Feb Arrived Steamer Oregon from Portland Sailed Steamer Idaho for Victoria

Feb Arrived Steamer Idaho from Victoria Sailed Steamer Oregon for Portland

MENDOCINO Feb Sailed Bark Hesperus for Cork

PORT BLAKELEY Feb Sailed Brig Leonora for Honolulu

PORT TOWNSEND Feb Arrived Bark Caroline Schmidt from Callao Brig Mary A Chase from Port Gamble Schr Mary Dodge from Port Gamble Sailed Bk Berkeley for Port Gamble

PORT GAMBLE Feb Arrived Bark Caroline Schmidt from Callao Brig Mary A Chase from Port Gamble Schr Mary Dodge from Port Gamble Sailed Bk Berkeley for Port Gamble

PORT LOS ANGELES Feb Sailed Schr Lizzie Vance for Port Gamble

PORT LUDLOW Feb Sailed Schr Mary Dodge for Port Gamble

PORT MADISON Feb Sailed Schr Mary Dodge for Port Gamble

MONTEREY Dec Arrived Bk Nesuak from Portland Sailed 5th Bk Ida M Hall for Portland

Feb Arrived Bk Ida M Hall from Portland Sailed Bk Nesuak for Port Moody

---

A cold mind goes very seldom without its cold if he took, and nothing contributes too and it more than the use of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**. The world renowned expectorant and tri-curative immediately relieves Price $1 Sold by J. F. Stegert & Sons

---

Ladies who are Troubled

With nervousness should take Dr Healey's Celery Nerve and Liver

THE LEGISLATURE.

The House Passes a Bill Providing for an Immigration Commission

Effect of a Change in the Senatorial Districts—Gain or Loss—Protest and Witness Receive a Black Eye

JOINT CONVENTION

Thursday

House

Senate

Wednesday

House

Senate

Tuesday

House

Senate

Monday

House

Senate

SENATE

SALEM Feb The Senate met at 9 and proceeded to consider Voorhees bill introducing Australian ballot system Voorhees explained the bill Gilfrey moved to indefinitely postpone Voorhees moved to make the bill a special order for the third regular session Hoyt moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause Voorhees moved to lay the motion to amend on the table Carried Yeas 15 nays 13 Absent Cronin Hoyt moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause Lost Yeas 13 nays 15 Absent Cronin Bank Voorhees moved to make the bill a special order for the third regular session Lost Yeas 13 nays 15 Absent Cronin Bank Voorhees moved to make the bill a special order for the third regular session Lost Yeas 13 nays 15 Absent Cronin Bank Voorhees moved to make the bill a special order for the third regular session Lost Yeas 13 nays 15 Absent Cronin Bank

Hoyt moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause Lost Yeas 13 nays 15 Absent Cronin Bank

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